

## NO FOOD TO BE HAD

DAWSON CITY SETTLES DOWN TO A STARVATION BASIS.

No More Cargoes to be Got Up From the River's Mouth and No One From the Front-and-Famine-Delegated City Can Get Staked So as to Go After Any of the Stuffed Cakes by Turned-Back Steamers, and There Your Klondiker Is—General News From the Klondike—The Alaskan Boundary.

Victoria, Oct. 25.—Miners who came down on the steamer Paragon from Dyea and who left Dawson City about forty days ago, say that the day before they left, Hansen, one of the managers of the Alaska Commercial company, arrived in a canoe and told of the abandonment of the efforts to get food up the river.

Fully 400 miners at once made preparations to start out over the trail, but the citizens committee refused to allow them sufficient provisions for the journey; so, save those who had already started, all will have to remain and share in the privations at Dawson.

Charles Eide, of Tacoma, who came out with Butte Woods and Archie Brown, says that besides the famine a mysterious disease has broken out which is carrying off an average of five men daily. Twenty-four hours after the victim is attacked he turns black from the waist to the throat, and two days later, on his way out over the Dalton trail, which in many places runs along the Yukon's banks, the poor man meets many boats bound down. About 200 boats are now going down the river with from 4 to 7 men in each boat.

The Prios are last to leave Dawson. At Five Finger Rapids, they fell in with a party headed by Kay Stuart of New York, which left five days before and after reaching Dawson's trail they caught up with the party made up of John Fry, F. L. and J. Tripp and C. Holden of New York, with an Indian guide.

This party ran short of food and for four days none of the party had anything to eat save an owl which they shot and some soup made from some rawhide cord which they were using in packing their goods.

The Paragon brought down about \$20,000.

AN ALASKAN BLIZZARD.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25.—Only the merest chance and the lucky discovery of the half hidden trail by one of their number saved six members of a party headed by P. L. and Julius Tripp, from a horrible death by starvation on the Dalton trail late in September. The party consisted of the Tripp brothers, formerly of Chicago; Charles Wilkes, of Whistler, British Columbia; a miner named James, John Fry, of this city; W. Gilling, of Woodman, and a prospector living at Fort Wrangle. They left Dawson City for the states in a small steamer August 28 and after reaching Fort Selkirk prepared their outfit for the long and arduous journey over the Dalton trail. A week after leaving the Yukon river they encountered a deadly Alaskan blizzard. The trail was covered with snow until they lost their bearings. Their provisions ran out and after groping for three days through a blinding snow storm they were finally rescued by Indians and taken to Dalton trading post, where they obtained the first real food they had had for nearly four days.

After resting for two days they resumed their march to the Chilkoot pass and reached the end of their journey without further mishap. All of the men were very weak from their sufferings and it was several days before they were restored to their accustomed strength.

A LAKE BENNETT VICTIM.

Skagway, Alaska, Oct. 12, via Steamer Paragon, Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25.—Silas H. Hamilton of Seattle was drowned Friday morning in Fort Sammit Lake, 16 miles from Lake Bennett, on the Skagway trail. Hamilton, Wesley Young and R. N. Redfield, also of Seattle, were going down the lake in a small boat, heavily laden. The morning was very foggy, making navigation difficult and dangerous. A heavy squall sprang up, driving the boat into the breakers along the edge of a small inlet in the lake, where it was capsized. Its occupants were thrown into the water and Hamilton sunk like a stone. Young and Redfield swam toward the shore and were rescued by a party of Indians. Hamilton's body has not been recovered and owing to the intense cold of the lake water it is thought it never will be. His parents reside in Iowa.

Three alleged thieves were captured Thursday on the Skagway trail. Their

When a woman's heart is usually comes in disguise. I thought I knew what he's up to. If she knew all the tricks of the trade, would she let him in? That's a question. Women are apt to look upon love and marriage as purely a matter of sentiment and affection. That is pretty nearly right; yet there is a practical side to it, and the best way to preserve the ideal aspect of marriage and maternity is not to forget the practical part of it. A woman cannot be a thoroughly happy wife and mother unless the distinctive physical organism of her sex is in a healthy and vigorous condition. The best friend that a woman ever had is the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect and infallible remedy for every form of "female weakness." It cures by restoring health and strength to the system, and the best way to reach this "local application" is through the "local applications" of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which is a complete and constitutional.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, *Dear Sir*—I suffered fourteen years with female weakness, nervousness, and general debility, trying everything I could find to help me—all to no avail. I then heard of Dr. Pierce's medicine and although I was at first doubtful, I thought I would try once more to find relief. I took your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription" and to my great surprise and joy, I found that they gave me. I am now free from the former troubles.

(Mrs.) Mary J. Stewart.

Box 4, Seneca, N. Y.

Get Ready for Cold Weather!

Pond's Extract

The Family Remedy FOR ALL PAIN

Used Internally and Externally Safely. CURES

Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Influenza, Cuts, Chapped Hands, and Faces, Bruises, Burns, Lameness & Bleeding. POSITIVE SPECIFIC FOR PILES.

CAUTION Some dealers are offering cheap, watery mixtures as substitutes. SHUN THEM. THEY ARE DANGEROUS.

Pond's Extract is only sold in bottles, with full wrapper and outer box, showing pictures of the various ailments which it cures. Note our name on every label and wrapper.

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Pond's Extract Ointment FOR PILES. Price, 50 Cents bottle.

Pond's Extract Toilet Paper, MEDICATED. 20 Cents pkg., \$1.00.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York

namer are Charles O'Brien, John S. Day and William Davidson. They were formerly residents of Seattle. These men are charged with stealing a quantity of provisions from Fred Bernard. The latter found that a cache on the trail had been robbed and he tracked the thieves, found where they had cached their plunder and set a watch upon it.

A few days later O'Brien, Day and Davidson appeared, opened the cache and loaded the provisions on their horses. Then Bernard and a number of companions seized the men and took them down the trail a few miles, where twenty-five or thirty men discussed the fate of their prisoners. Lynching was fiercely urged by some but was counsel prevailed and turned over to the deputy United States marshal who placed them under a heavy guard. They are now in the town jail awaiting trial. The prisoners assert innocence and say that Bernard's cache was opened by mistake.

DISGUISED KLONDIKERS.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25.—The steamer Navarro arrived here this morning from St. Michaels. She left there October 10, one day before the steamer Humboldt, and consequently brings no late news. She brought thirty passengers who failed to reach the Klondike and were so utterly disgusted with themselves that they exacted a promise from Captain Higgins not to give out their names. The majority of them went to Alaska on the schooner Northfolk from San Francisco.

MURDER AT LAKE TAGISH.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25.—The passengers of the steamer Paragon, which arrived here yesterday from Alaska, bring the news of a murder committed near Lake Tagish October 1. Two men from Seattle, named Henderson and Peterson, quarreled over a trivial matter and Henderson, after stabbing Peterson with a bowie knife several times, drew a revolver and beat his victim's head into a jelly. Peterson died soon after from the effects of his wounds. Henderson was arrested and bound to a tree for ten days until the arrival of the Canadian mounted police, who took him to Dawson City for trial.

NO PLAGUE OR FAMINE.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 25.—The City of Seattle arrived this morning from the north with one hundred passengers, including L. Moore and son, and M. C. Woodring of Seattle, who pointed out the Yukon from Dawson and came out over the Dalton trail. He also brought news of the drowning on Lake Bennett of Joe McManus and Peter Wyville of San Francisco. A storm sprang up and in taking in still McManus fell overboard. Wyville jumped in to rescue his companion and was dragged to the bottom by him. Joe Froehling, another member of the party, returned to camp and reported the drowning.

Moore and Woodring scout the idea of starvation at Dawson City, and say that the talk of epidemic disease is all imagination. The stores have stopped selling provisions because they do not want outsiders to get a corner on the river, but could not ascertain the whereabouts of its occupants.

Mr. Sifton, minister of the Interior, made the trip to Lake Tagish over the Dyea trail and will return by Skagway. Major Walsh's party left twenty-five horses and a number of oxen in trying to get their outfit over the Skagway trail.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY LINE

Question of the Southern End of it is a Complicated One.

Washington, Oct. 25.—It is believed here that in view of the great prominence Alaska has achieved owing to the recent gold discoveries and the importance of definitely fixing the boundary line between our territory and that of the Dominion of Canada, the senate when it assembles in December will take early action upon the treaty pending between Great Britain and the United States for the survey and marking of the 141st meridian. This treaty was sent to the senate almost two years ago.

The 141st meridian marks the eastern boundary of Alaska down to within ten miles of the southern coast, where the line trends to the southeast, keeping that distance from the coast. Concerning the 141st meridian there is, of course, no controversy between the United States and Great Britain, but no basis of settlement of the southeastern line has yet been reached by the two countries. The original treaty sent to the senate is understood to have been amended or proposed to be amended by Senator Stewart so as to include the settlement of the dispute relating to the southeastern line. If such an amendment were insisted upon by the senate, as appears not unlikely will be the case, it is not at all certain that Great Britain will at present agree to its modification. The work of adjusting the difference between the two countries regarding the southeastern line has not progressed for two years. In 1893 each government appointed a commissioner to survey the

territory through which this line runs and each made topographical maps of the country, which were submitted to the respective governments December 31, 1895.

These commissioners, however, had no power to propose a settlement, as their work was confined strictly to furnishing information upon which subsequent negotiations could proceed. As there is no range of mountains along the coast, as was assumed to be the case when the boundary line between Russia and Canada was fixed in 1824, the alternative proposition of a line ten marine leagues from the coast must mark the limit of our territory. But in the determination many intricate questions are involved: whether the coast line shall be assumed to follow the sinuosities of the shore or run from headland to headland, or whether the line shall be considered to run ten marine leagues from the outer shore of the islands which form a sort of archipelago along the coast. The government officials who have studied the question are confident that our title includes the islands and ten marine leagues of territory from the coast line with all its sinuosities.

CAPTAIN RAY'S REPORT

Situation in Alaska Viewed From a Military Man's Standpoint.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The war department has just received an interesting report of affairs in the gold region, as he has found them, from St. Michaels to Ft. Yukon, supplemented by the accounts of the reliable persons he could communicate with as to the state of affairs in Alaska and the Klondike. The officer, who was sent especially for the purpose of making recommendations for the betterment of the affairs there, has some radical suggestions to make. Among them he urges the division of Alaska into two military districts, the northern district including the gold region, to be placed under a form of military government until Congress makes other provisions. The place selected by the captain for a military post near Rapid City, about 20 miles below Dawson.

Colonel Randall, who was sent out to establish a post at St. Michaels, has reported by telegraph to Secretary Alger, via Seattle, his arrival at St. Michaels, on the 13th inst.

The detachment arrived here yesterday morning. Supplies were landed in good condition. There are about 180 people on the island. Good order is prevailing. Captain Ray makes some interesting statements in his report to illustrate the condition of affairs among the gold seekers, and because he is entitled to weight. He favors the enlistment of twenty Indian scouts, who, he says, would be valuable as guides, boatmen and hunters, and would secure the friendship of the natives.

Circle City, the other post considered as a post, is practically abandoned now, he says and its re-occupation is not advised. He says that for no reason why horses can not be successfully employed for transportation, but also suggests that soldiers be sent for winter quarters at St. Michaels. He has no objection to the permanent and new interests will necessitate many changes. Several settlements have already passed. A few new mines were discovered. At Rampart City had a population of about 250 on the 7th of September. The city of Weare was represented by four spruce logs, crossed for a foundation for a new settlement. Speaking of mining operations, he says the dense growth of forest and moss makes prospecting and development slow. Miners agree to have the discovery of valuable gold of low-grade ore, but the present high price of provisions has the working of placer or lodges that do not pay more than an ounce per month. Up to the time the boats failed to pass the bar at Fort Yukon, he estimated that from the boundary to the sea there were about 1,200 people, including those stranded at St. Michaels.

The captain discusses several routes and says he is reliably informed that from Cook Inlet via the Gulf of Copper river, he will be the shortest and most practicable route for railroad communication with the open sea.

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Up to the present time the laws of the country have been unenforced, nor does there exist any means for enforcing them; all disputes are settled by miners' meetings. As part of his scheme for military government of the territory, he suggests that a court be established at the capital, the appointment of a commission of miners to settle disputes as to title, and the prohibition of the use of force for the territory, just as for the District of Columbia. He recommends that the government construct a strong river steam or 10 tons to use for the relief of people in distress.

Ell Gage, who had just arrived from Dawson, reported that the supplies and places at that point have been booked. Nothing had been delivered there by their company since August 18, except one large boat of liquor and boots. In a supply of provisions, the captain says he is the last boat to have been booked. The company expects more boats. When navigation closes, he says, there will be 600 tons of provisions at Fort Yukon and he will do all he can to assist in forwarding supplies and to protect the caches from raids. There were 130 people at Fort Yukon, and much dissatisfaction among them over the failure of the transportation company to forward their supplies. Writing on the 16th, Captain Ray says: "There have been many threats and some show of arms today, but I believe it will be settled by the company. We are just arrived and made favorable concessions. There are several people here without food and money. I understand the situation and will do all I can to help them down to St. Michaels, but this element will become a serious factor after navigation closes, and they continue to come down the river."

Crop Quickly Cured.

Mountain Glenn, Ark.—Our children were suffering from cough when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by Druggists.

IT IS NOT ALL POLITICS

Ireland's Famine is Mostly Due to Lack of Food.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Dublin, Oct. 24.—There are two sides to the question of the famine in Ireland. One side is that of the government, which alleges that the famine is exploited by politicians as an argument against the administration of Irish affairs. The other side, held by many of the clergy, politicians and people, is that it is certain there will be great distress throughout large sections of the country.

A meeting of Roman Catholic prelates was held at Maynooth this week, and those present adopted resolutions that the archbishops and bishops of Ireland deem it their duty to submit to the government a statement of their conviction, formed on the personal knowledge of seven members of that body, that the failure of the potato and cereal crops in many districts, particularly on the southern and western coasts, must lead to great distress and, unless speedy measures of relief are adopted, to disastrous consequences.

FRENCH TAX ON SECURITIES

How Johnny Crapaud Means to Make the Most of It.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The budget commission today rendered an important decision affecting securities. It decided that the deficit arising from the relief of land taxation, voted in July last, is to be met by taxing, in accordance with the law of 1872, those foreign securities which

have hitherto escaped taxation and which will yield to 600,000 francs. The commission further decided that the deficit is to be met also by increasing the stamp duty on foreign government bonds, which will yield another 16,000,000 francs in revenue. The proposal to increase the tax on French securities has been abandoned by the budget commission.

BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. Van Warden's Pharmacy, 233 N. Main street, and G. Gehring's drug store, northeast corner Topeka and Douglas avenues.

MORE MALIGNANT THAN EVER

In Yellow Jack, Born in Numbers of New Cases and Deaths.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 25.—Numerically this has been the worst day of the fever situation here. As early as 7 o'clock this evening, the score at the board of health showed a total of fifty-two cases, and there had been ten deaths to the number of eleven. Hence, the highest number of deaths in a single day has been nine.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 25.—A well defined, but very mild case of yellow fever appeared in Cincinnati today. It was that of August Wilkie, who came from Mobile, Ala.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 25.—Three new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health tonight, and two deaths occurred in the early morning from the disease.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 25.—Seven new cases, one death and four recoveries were the report published by the board of health this evening.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 25.—The board of health officially reports four cases today. There was one death today.

## IS HE OR IS HE NOT?

(Continued from First Page.)

file in Washington and have always been on file. But, some six weeks after Mr. Grimes came home from Washington, he wrote the department that he was now, and always had been, a supporter of the administration, and as it seemed that his candidacy was embarrassing the administration and, in order to free them from that embarrassment, they could consider themselves at liberty to totally disregard his application if they saw fit, and that he did this in the interests of party harmony.

"What was the next move made in the interest of Grimes?"

"So far as Mr. Grimes was concerned personally, there has been nothing done. Mr. Grimes has always stood, just as stated in his letter to the department, for the administration. He had made his case, was satisfied with his treatment by his friends and was perfectly willing to leave the result in the hands of the administration and cheerfully abide by their decision."

THOMPSON'S ENDORSEMENT.

"How did it come about that Mr. Grimes was reported to have endorsed Mr. Thompson?"

On Sunday, October 10, Captain J. V. Adams received a telegram from W. R. Brownlee at Washington, stating that "Harry Thompson wins the marshal fight." Mr. Grimes at that time was absent in Kansas City visiting the carnival and purchasing goods. Immediately on receipt of that telegram at Kingfisher some prominent politicians there wired a protest against Mr. Thompson's appointment.

Mr. Thompson's name was then dropped and the next day came to Kingfisher and asked some of the friends of Mr. Grimes to assist him by wiring the president that if he had been selected he would be acceptable to the Republicans of Oklahoma. This was done in about the following language:

"We are for Mr. Grimes for marshal of Oklahoma, but the administration has selected Mr. Thompson as a compromise candidate his appointment will be satisfactory to the Republicans of Oklahoma."

"The next day Mr. Thompson met Mr. Grimes on the train as he was coming from Kansas City, and went over the situation with Mr. Grimes, telling him that his (Grimes) friends had endorsed him for the position. Mr. Grimes said that whatever his friends did was satisfactory to him, and that if the administration had selected Mr. Thompson as the next marshal of this territory no person would give him heartier support than he. A few days after this Mr. Grimes and Mr. Roberts were requested by wire to come to Guthrie. Upon arrival there, they were well known. Mr. Grimes was confronted with the statement that he had unequivocally endorsed Mr. Thompson. How this obtained such wide circulation he does not know, nor does he care or have any feeling in regard to the matter. That is, he holds no malice nor makes any charges of any kind or character against any one on account of it. After consulting with the Republicans here it was agreed that if the president had selected Mr. Thompson for marshal of this territory, it was the duty of every Republican to acquiesce in that selection and see that the president's wishes were carried out."

"He wired that fact to the president, and that constitutes his only endorsement. Mr. Grimes ever gave Mr. Thompson."

STILL IN THE RACE.

"Is Grimes still in the race?"

"He couldn't get out of the race if he wanted to, because his friends would not let him. Personally, Mr. Grimes is making no effort, but is in the hands of his friends."

"Is it true as reported that Mr. Grimes is bitterly opposing the territorial administration?"

"No, emphatically no. The Republican party of Oklahoma territory and its territorial administration has no warmer or more energetic and consistent supporter than Mr. Grimes and his friends. When Mr. Barnes was appointed governor of this territory and his nomination was sought to be held up in the senate, Mr. Grimes was among the first Republicans of the territory to wire the president that his choice was the choice of the organization of this territory, and that they would always be found in line supporting him." The organization of this territory believes that to the victors belong the spoils; that the Republican party is the exponent of all that is good in politics in the United States. That it accepts and will support the appointments of the administration already made and those that it may make hereafter; that it is ready now, and always has been, to support any and every good, honest, straightforward working Republican for office in this territory within the gift of the administration. In other words, they are not for themselves but for the good of the party."

"It is reported that it is 'anything but heat Barnes' with the organization, and that in order to do this the organization is really hooding P. E. McKinley for marshal. What have you to say to that?"

"No. The organization has burned its bridges and is marching on with 'Grimes' inscribed on its banner. But, at any time the Republicans spoken of heretofore, if found, they will turn the corner, ford the stream and reunite the column. But they will at all times be found supporting Governor Barnes in his administration."

TO UNTIE THE MARSHALSHIP

Administration is Considering the Carpet-Bagger Solution.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: It has been announced at the department of justice that the Oklahoma judges would not be disposed of until after the Ohio election. The president will leave for Ohio on Oct. 25, and returns to Washington on November 6. It will be near the middle of next month before the question will be settled. Regarding the marshalship it is thought the appointment will be made some time next week. The matter will be brought up in the next meeting on Tuesday, and is likely to be settled there. An appointment is looked for on Wednesday. The Oklahoma colony is much disheartened by the prolonged delay over these appointments, especially regarding the judgeships, and the majority of the visiting Oklahomans have left Washington for home, much disgusted with the way things are going.

The marshalship is seemingly entering upon another phase. The administration is considering the propriety of dropping all the candidates now being urged from the territory and taking up a new candidate. This comes in the shape of a strong intimation from parties close to the fountain head of the territory that the name of Senator Callum's brother, the late Senator Callum's brother, The fight is said to be between him and Thompson of Bend, although

these calculations leave M. C. Hart out, who is regarded by many as equally entitled with Thompson to be considered a leader in the contest. The president was desirous of appointing Callum marshal of the southern district of Oklahoma, and this appointment would have been made but for the firm stand of Leo Bennett, the Republican member of the national committee from the Indian territory, and his candidate, Captain Hamner, was finally selected.

The administration is blaming the Oklahoma Republicans for the tardiness in making appointments, as every candidate so far considered has been bitterly assailed by members of the party whenever he has been mentioned. Callum is understood to be making a will now, and as such a thing as unanimity regarding the appointment of any man who lives in the territory seems out of the question, the administration is about ready to consider an outsider as the most available man for the place. If this should prove to be the policy finally adopted, it is thought that Callum is certain of success.

COMPRESS IS ABOUT READY

El Reno Will Celebrate the Event with a Holiday.

El Reno, O. T., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—If everything works right the cotton compress will be ready for business Wednesday morning. A few of the leading citizens tried to make Wednesday a holiday in honor of the big event. Cotton is coming in at a very lively gait. The gin is working night and day and hundreds of bales are waiting to be pressed.

Dan Perry will deliver an address suitable to the occasion and the El Reno manchoir will dispense sweet music.

Judge J. Haskill Pitzer and his friend Judge Loudmire are visiting the Indians at Powder River camp this week, and incidentally looking around to see how much game there is in the country.

ARMED WITH BLACKSNAKES

Marshal Hudspeth and Deputies Clear El Reno of Weary Wilkes.

El Reno, O. T., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Prosperity with all its influences has been the means of bringing to Oklahoma a large number of people. Some to look around and size up the vastness and richness of the country, others to stay and take the bitter with the sweet while still another class have come to live on the good things the Major and Mark have sent us, without as much as asking leave to do so. For the past two weeks a mob of leeches has been all over the country have been brain around the city. They would not work and have terrified women and children until the situation became unbearable.

City Marshal John Hudspeth and his efficient deputies, armed with black-snake whips, made a sweep down on their camp this morning and by the vigorous use of their new and improved weapons drove the Weary Wilkes far beyond the gates of the town. It was rather a harsh way to do but some diseases need heroic remedies.

Thousands depend upon Hon. S. S. Perilla for their fall medicine. It keeps them well.

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Mr. Thompson's name was then dropped and the next day came to Kingfisher and asked some of the friends of Mr. Grimes to assist him by wiring the president that if he had been selected he would be acceptable to the Republicans of Oklahoma. This was done in about the following language:

"We are for Mr. Grimes for marshal of Oklahoma, but the administration has selected Mr. Thompson as a compromise candidate his appointment will be satisfactory to the Republicans of Oklahoma."

"The next day Mr. Thompson met Mr. Grimes on the train as he was coming from Kansas City, and went over the situation with Mr. Grimes, telling him that his (Grimes) friends had endorsed him for the position. Mr. Grimes said that whatever his friends did was satisfactory to him, and that if the administration had selected Mr. Thompson as the next marshal of this territory no person would give him heartier support than he. A few days after this Mr. Grimes and Mr. Roberts were requested by wire to come to Guthrie. Upon arrival there, they were well known. Mr. Grimes was confronted with the statement that he had unequivocally endorsed Mr. Thompson. How this obtained such wide circulation he does not know, nor does he care or have any feeling in regard to the matter. That is, he holds no malice nor makes any charges of any kind or character against any one on account of it. After consulting with the Republicans here it was agreed that if the president had selected Mr. Thompson for marshal of this territory, it was the duty of every Republican to acquiesce in that selection and see that the president's wishes were carried out."

"He wired that fact to the president, and that constitutes his only endorsement. Mr. Grimes ever gave Mr. Thompson."

STILL IN THE RACE.

"Is Grimes still in the race?"

"He couldn't get out of the race if he wanted to, because his friends would not let him. Personally, Mr. Grimes is making no effort, but is in the hands of his friends."

"Is it true as reported that Mr. Grimes is bitterly opposing the territorial administration?"

"No, emphatically no. The Republican party of Oklahoma territory and its territorial administration has no warmer or more